

*horne*); MAINE, rocky slopes and summits of Mt. Katahdin (*Thurber*, etc.), Boarstone — alt. 2000 ft. (*M. L. Fernald*), Squaw — alt. 3000 ft. (*M. L. Fernald*, no. 277), Saddleback, Rangeley — alt. 3500 ft. (*C. H. Knowlton & M. L. Fernald*), Saddleback, Perkins — alt. 2200 ft. (*C. H. Knowlton*), White Cap, Rumford (*J. C. Parlin*), and Speckled Mt., Franklin — alt. 2000 ft. (*J. A. Allen*); NEW HAMPSHIRE, "White Mts." (*Oakes*), Carter Notch (*Wm. Boott*), slope of Mt. Washington (*G. G. Kennedy*); CHILI, higher Andes.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

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FURTHER NOTES ON SOLANUM ROSTRATUM AND HIERACIUM PRAEALTUM IN MAINE.— The notes by Mr. O. W. Knight on the appearance east of the Kennebec of *Solanum rostratum* (RHODORA, iii. 276) and *Hieracium praealtum* (RHODORA, iv. 61) may be supplemented by the following observations.

In August, 1900, *Solanum rostratum*, the Buffalo Bur, was noticed in a border of phlox on the campus of the University of Maine at Orono. It was probably introduced there in seed purchased in western New England. The eastern distribution of the Buffalo Bur seems to be almost wholly through commerce; and in Maine it was first detected at Buxton where western grain had been screened.

While visiting the famous station for Mountain Laurel, *Kalmia latifolia*, at Carmel, on July 1, 1898, the writer observed the King-Devil Weed, *Hieracium praealtum*, sparingly established in an adjacent meadow. The following note was made: "Sparsely growing in a meadow with the Mouse-ear Hawkweed, *Hieracium pilosella*, and evidently mistaken for that species." This observation was recorded in an article by the writer on the weeds of Maine and the bad character of the weed was commented upon. In one year it had spread more than had the Orange Hawkweed, *H. aurantiacum*, in twenty. The Carmel station is some twenty miles southwest of that recorded by Mr. Knight; and its observation in Carmel in 1898 supports his supposition "that the plant must have been established in this locality for a number of years to have become so abundant."

This Carmel station furnishes a connecting link between the well-known Gardiner locality seventy-five miles southwest (recorded by D. H. Knowlton in 1895), and the Kenduskeag and Corinth stations of Mr. Knight about twenty miles northeast. These stations indicate a most rapid northeastern invasion of one hundred miles in six years, — an invasion to be regarded with dread by the agriculturist, since

the regal-satanic name but mildly indicates the obnoxious character of the plant.—LEROY H. HARVEY, Hull Botanical Laboratory, University of Chicago.

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RANUNCULUS ABORTIVUS, VAR. EUCYCLUS IN HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS.—On June 17, 1900, a few specimens of *Ranunculus abortivus*, var. *eucyclus*, Fernald,<sup>1</sup> were found with the species in a moist shady woodland within the boundaries of the Stony Brook Reservation, Hyde Park, Massachusetts. Specimens are preserved in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club and in my own herbarium. The Hyde Park locality is apparently the only station reported in Eastern Massachusetts for this plant south of Ipswich.—F. G. FLOYD, West Roxbury, Mass.

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THE STAMINATE PLANT OF ANTENNARIA PARLINII.—While Mr. E. F. Williams and I were making a botanical excursion through the northern part of Wilmington, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, on May 18, 1902, we observed by the roadside and in the adjoining fields unusually fine patches of *Antennaria Parlinii*, Fernald, growing with others of the more common species of this genus. A careful search resulted in the discovery of two small clumps of the rare staminate plants. As this form of the species has been reported before from Maine only (RHODORA, i: 156. 1899), and then in much less abundance, this new station is of much interest. Specimens have been placed in the Gray Herbarium and the Herbarium of the New England Botanical Club.—E. L. RAND, Boston.

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FURTHER STATIONS FOR VERONICA CHAMAEDRYIS.—Through the kindness of Mr. J. F. Collins, Curator of the Herbarium of Brown University, I have just seen a specimen of *Veronica Chamaedryis*, L. from Rhode Island. It was collected on waste land in Providence by Edith M. Collins and J. H. Collins, May, 1901. This adds a fifth New England state to those recorded for this plant in RHODORA, iv. 107.

Miss M. E. Blatchford of Cambridge has kindly informed me of a station for *Veronica Chamaedryis* at Andover, Massachusetts, where it was found in grass land by Miss Alice Buck. I have also learned that the station between Cambridge and Watertown was first discovered by Miss Mary Smith of the former city.—B. L. ROBINSON.

<sup>1</sup>RHODORA, I, 52.